MINING, BUSINESS AND STOCKS

KINDERGARTEN IN WITH SHIPMENT

Seven Troughs Company Will Market Some Three Hundred Dollar Ore This Week.

MINE IN GOOD CONDITION.

Upper Shaft Has Been Re-timbered -Vigorous Campaign of Development Now in Progress.

The Seven Troughs Kindergarten mine in which several well known Utah mining men are interested, will be in the market this week with another shipment of ore. The Vernon Review, which, by the way, has just made its appearance, says this about it:

The consignment consists of 46 tons and has an average valuation of \$300 per ton in the yellow metal. This is the second shipment from the property and considering the fact that the ore comprising both consignments has accumulated solely from development work, no effort whatever being made to do any stoping, the showing is remarkable.

"A visit to the mine the early part of this week found the mine to be in fine physical condition. A vast amount of work is being accomplished on the mammoth ledge in the lower incline shaft and as this work is pushed ahead the showings are daily becoming better. The big ledge has been penetrated for a distance of 25 feet and the management states that it will require 20 feet more of crosscutting before the opposite wall is encountered. Drifting is also being carried out on an extensive scale and this work is proving the mine bigger each day.

The upper shaft has been retimbered to a depth of 50 feet and from this point drifts are being run both to the north and south. In this shaft extensive work has been planned.

The statement of a contemporary to the effect that the ledge was lost and that experts had to be called in to relocate it, is flatly denied by the management. The 60 foot ledge has always been in sight and at no time has it shown the least sign of "pinching" out. the showings are daily becoming bet-

UTAH APEX MINE.

Bingham Company is Now Earning on Basis of \$75,000 Monthly.

Busis of \$75,000 Monthly.

A Boston financial paper says of the Utah: This mine is now upon an earning basis of about \$75,000 per month. It is shipping 100 tons of ore per ady diect to the smelter and 200 tons per day to its mill. It is prepared to ship 50 tons of ore per day and its tramway has a capacity for handling such a tonnage, but, at the present time, every ton of its ore has to be teamed from the tramway, and 300 tons per day is about the present limit of the teaming ability.

The railroad company has promised switching accommodations, but it will probably take some time yet to connect the railroad to the ore bins.

The parvenue tunnel, which is seven by six feet, and, next to the Mascot tunnel of the Bingham company, the best tunnel in the Bingham camp, will be used as a working tunnel. It is now in the mountain 2,600 feet. It is planned to have this tunnel cut five bedded and five fissure veins. Two have already been struck, but the ground is so soft that work had to be suspended before definitely determining what veins they were. On the first vein they are in 68 feet, and it averaged 11 feet of fine galena copperore. Sixty feet beyond this a fissure vein we struck believed to be the Leonard fissure. It contained two feet of first class and five feet of second class ore.

The management is now timbering the tunnel for 500 feet back to where

The management is now timbering the tunnel for 500 feet back to where this ore was struck.

It is the bellef of the Utah Apex management that Leonard fissure makes the Utah Consolidated ore. The management is now running an incline to connect the Andy with the Parvenue tunnel, a distace of 200 feet. Over \$500,000 in cash has to date been

expended on the Utah Apex properties in development and equipment. Of the present outstanding \$2,700,000 capital (540,000 shares) \$2,300,000 of stock was originally given in exchange for the

IDAHO PLACERS.

Significant Statement of State Inspector of Mines Regarding Them.

Boise, Ida., July 4.—The Idaho state inspector of mines in a recently issued report makes the following significant statement: "The enormous output of placer gold from the Boise basin was mostly derived from an area of about 15 miles from north to south by a maximum width of 13 miles from east to west, which, in comparison to its size, probably equals the output of any placer field in the world." It is a well known fact that of all the placer lands in the basin those along Moore's creek in the vicinity of Jupiter mountain have yielded the most heavily. The Jupiter ledges, in fact, are generally acknowledged to be the source of the placer gold. The McKinley Gold Mines company is now giving a practical demonstration of this matter by running a tunnel bore into the side of the mountain to the historialized velocity. tunnel bore into the side of the m tain to tap the mineralized vehs at depth. The mine superintendent reports the tunnel now in 77 feet and the necessary machinery installed and in running order for the future vigorous prosecution of the work.

SMELTER SMOKE RIDDANCE. Suggestion Made by a Well Known

California Engineer.

The time-honored method of getting rid of the smoke of smelting works by discharging it into the atmosphere in the immediate vicinity of the furnaces is rapidly becoming impracticalle in inhabited regions, and smelting companies, in consequence of the hostility of the public, abetted by complaisant courts, are finding themselves in no enviable position, says Herbert Lang of Oakland, California, in the Engineer and Minning Journal. I do not suppose that the methods of abating the smoke nuisance have ever before been subjected to such anxious examination. The problem is a great one, and the solutions which have been offered heretofore are fresh in the minds of engineers the world over. Only one radical method is known in metallurgical literature, viz., the conversion of the sulphur oxide, the actively injurious constituent, into sluphuric acid, which renders it completely innocuos, but is out of the question under ordinary circumstances. California Engineer.

********** Today's Metal Quotations.

	Local se by the Air bning com	erican	rices Smelt	ing	report and I	ir.
į	SILVER.				67	3
and a	Copper,	custin	g		.21	3
ì	Copper,	cathol				
5	Lead .				5.75	

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS. LEAD, Dull, - 5.25 LEAD, - - 5.70@5.80

reasons that are well known. In this direction I have nothing to add to what has already been so well said, but it has for a long time seemed to me that a solution of the difficulty may be found to lie in the cheap conveyance of the smoke to distant, sterile and unsettled localities. In fact, I have for several years been expecting that someone would suggest such a course as I now suggest, that experiment be made to determine its feasibility. Is it not possible or practicable to recover these hurtful fumes through long pipes of acid-resisting material, forced by machinery to points several or many miles distant? I believe it is, and I would not be surprised to see in time such a method made use of, It is well known that examples exist where the smoke of such works has been carried for considerable distances—in one case, viz., the Alston Moor lead works in England, as far as five miles. But in this case natural draft is (or was) made use of, which limits the velocity of the gases and hence involves the employment of conduits of large cross section. Now that so much experience has been acquired in the propulsion of air and other gases through comparatively small pipes, and in the recent advantageous use of forced draft on steamships and in industrial works on shore, we are entitled to assume that smelter fumes may be thus handled, and perhaps with great advantage.

THE SPRUCE DISTRICT.

THE SPRUCE DISTRICT.

Wonderful Surface Indications Can be Found There.

Allen C. Bragg, in a letter to the White Pine News, says the Spruce district in Elko county, Nevada, is a wonderful camp for copped surface indications. Way back as early as '69 the Lations. Way back as early as '69 the Latham mine was located, and for several years was worked for the lead and silver it contained. The Fourth of July claim was also located and worked for lead and silver. In the fall of '69 the Latham and the Fourth of July claims were sold to the Sprucemont Mining company for \$75,000. The Sprucemont people constructed a smelter, piped the water from Spruce range of mountains, and it is said expended \$350,000 on the mine and smelter. The copper in the ore—in those days regarded as worth-less—was so plentiful that it interfered with the successful treatment of the silore—in those days regarded as worthless—was so plentiful that it interfered
with the successful treatment of the silver and lead, and the camp was finally
shut down, although it was said that
as high as 45 per cent was obtained in
lead and 75 ounces in silver was obtained to the ton, taken from the
Fourth of July mine. The fail of silver
had much to do with the closing down
of the camp, which was one of the most
promising in the state. Early in the
'70's the camp was most promising as a
producer of cilver. Sprucemont today is
just as rich in silver and lead as it ever
was, and the copper values underlying
the district cannot be computed, not
by me, anyway. The camp impresses
me more favorably than any other I
have seen in the district. It is of the
same formation as that of Robinson
district—lime, porphyry and iron. Porphyry rhyolite dykes can be easily
traced on the surface for many miles.
In the good old days when copper was
not so valuable as a metal as it has
since become, and when it was found
to be regrated as a drawback to the not so valuable as a metal as it has since become, and when it was found to be regarded as a drawback to the camp—a disadantage. Every old dump in the district, every pile of dirt and every prospect hole sunk shows copper in great quantities, from the size of a grain of wheat to chunks weighing 200 pounds.

MUST PAY LICENSE.

Idaho Will Exact Fee From Mining Companies Hereafter.

At the late session of the Idaho state egislature, a law was enacted taxing all mining companies with an annual license fee, which is based on the amount of capital stock of the corporation. The followin statement has been received by the "News" from the secretary of state of Idaho:

The annual license fee required by law shall be paid in advance for the fiscal year, beginning July 1 of each year, and, in case new corporations are formed or enter the state during fiscal year, the first year's fee shall be proportionate to such fraction of a year.

A. S. CAMPBELL, Stock Broker, 216 D. F. Walker Block,

Bird-Cowan Co. Custom Assayers and Chemists, 160 South West Temple St.

GEO. Q. CANNON ASSOCIATION. BROKERIS, 24 E. So. Temple. Both 'phones 210.

E. M. WEST & CO., stock brokers, D. F. Waiker Blk., Both 'phones of-tice and residence.

Cannon & Cannon, Mining Stock, Brokers, 18 E. So. Telm. Ind. 'Pel. 2781; Bell 2791.

F. R. Snow & Co., Stock Brokers 22 Commercial Blk. Both 'Phones 1973

UNION ASSAY OFFICE. M. S. Hanauer.
J. V. Sadler.
152 So. West Temple. P. O. box 1446.

SALTAIR 4TH JULY

Ft. Douglas Band, Continuous Dancing Afternoon and Evening; Water's Fine, Go In.

THE PARK CITY MINERS' UNION

In Federation Convention at Denver Grafting is Charged Against Heads of It.

PRESENTS BILL FOR \$5.884.

Alleged Secy. Berile Received Money As Dues That Did Not Get Into The Organization Fund.

Denver, July 3 .- There was a lively discussion in the convention of the Western Federation of Miners today, when graft was charged against the heads of the union at Park City, Utah, following the presentation of a bill for \$5,884 by that union. It was stated that Secy. Berile of the Park City union had received money as dues for which he had receipted on the union cards

he had receipted on the union cards, but which did not get into the organization fund. This placed the union badly in debt and bills contracted could not be paid. The convention agreed to pay them.

The convention of the Western Federation of Miners adjourned sine die this afternoon after a session lasting from June 10.

Denver was chosen for the next meeting place and it was decided to retain the federation headquarters here. Butte was the only competitor for the next convention, Bisbee, Ariz.; Tonopah, Nev., and Douglas City, Alaska, being withdrawn. Denver won, 222 to 114 for Butte.

pah, Nev., and Douglas City, Alaska, being withdrawn. Denver won, 222 to 114 for Butte.

At the afternoon session the new officers were sworn in and it was dee independent of the federation \$1 to apply to the Moyer-Haywood defense fund. This will raise a fund of approximately \$45,000.

The main issue before the convention just closed and the one most bitterly fought was the reaffiliation with the Industrial Workers of the World, of which the federation is theoretically the mining department, but to which the members only nominally belong, because of the trouble at the last Industrial Workers' convention.

The delegates agreed to affiliate with neither faction of the Industrial Workers' convention.

The federation also issued an invitation to both factions of the workers to send delegates to a convention to be held in Chicago Oct. 1, to meet with delegates from the Western Fedration, the Brewery Workers of America, which recently left the American Federations, for the purpose of forming a new national labor union.

Another important matter adopted by the federation convention was a new

Another important matter adopted by the federation convention was a new preamble to the constitution which practically pledges the federation to So-cialism. clalism.

Both Moyer and Haywood were retained in office as president and secre-tary-treasurer, respectively, although both are under indictment for the mur-der of former Gov. Steunenberg of Ida-ho.

BUCKSKIN COPPER.

Preparations to Increase Ore Reduction Facilities Now Under Way.

Special Correspondence. Kanab, Utah, June 30.-The Buckskin Mountain Copper company has closed its operations for a short time, and pending which it is proposed to enlarge the capacity of the ore reduction plant to 150 tons a day. M. W. Ditto and He capacity of the control of the co to place an order for machinery. John F. I charge of the property.

AT THE ONTARIO.

Pumps Installed and Unwatering of Mine to Begin at Once.

Superintendent George Ames of the Ontario Mining company of Park City is in the city today, to spend the Fourth at home. To a "News" representative Mr. Ames stated this afternoon, that preparations are now almost com-plete for the beginning of the task of plete for the beginning of the task of unwatering the mine by means of pumps, in order to facilitate the open-ing of the big drain tunnel at Park City. Mr. Ames is confident that this method of proordure will not only prove an effectual as well as speedy method of relieving the congested situation at Park City, which was brought about by the caving in of this avenue a little over two years ago. over two years ago.

DIVIDENDS TOMORROW.

Newhouse Directors Scheduled to Meet In New York.

The directors of the Newhouse Mines The directors of the Newhouse Mines & Smelters corporation are scheduled to meet in New York tomorrow, at which it is expected the initial dividend of that corporation will be posted. Just what the amount will be is a little uncertain, but the prevailing opinion seems to be that it will on the basis on 50 cents a share quarterly and that the disbursement will come in September.
During the month of June the New-house Jompany shipped approximately
900 tons of crue ore to the smelter, while the mill handled an average of between 800 and 900 tons daily, from which produced a little more than 1,000,000 pounds of copper,

BINGHAM CONSOLIDATED.

Another Story Out Regarding Loca-

tion of Proposed Smelter. The Boston News Bureau has tained information to the effect that the Bingham Consolidated Mining & Smelt-ing company has purchased a large tract of land over on the west side of the Great Salt lake to be used as a the Great Salt lake to be used as a site for the proposed new smelter to be erected by that corporation. There is probably some basis for the truth of this statement. The Bingham Junction plant is certain to be abandoned and the probabilities are that Mr. Heinze will not move his center of smelting operations more than 100 miles from the site of the present plant.

CONCONTRATES.

The mill of the National Ozokerite ompany near Colton has been placed in mmission again.

The landslide in American Fork can-yon has resiously interfered with the movement of ore from that district. A good many members of the Salt Lake Stock & Mining exchange have gone into the canyons to remain until Sunday.

Mill Superintendent Fred Whittemore of the Columbus Consolidated, is down from Alta to stay over the Fourth with his family.

Yesterday's sales of the mining exchange amounted to the transfer of 5.718 shares, representing a valuation of 425 946 feet.

The ore and bullion settlements reported into yesterday by McCornick & Cowere as follows: Crude ore and concentrates, \$13,000; base bullion, \$28,000.

Charles Popper, the well known min-ing man, returned from Idaho, where he is reported as having engaged in a pro-fitable mining deal.

A. E. Hyde, Jr., has returned from a trip to the property of the Biscuit Mining company at Cherry Creek, Nevada. R. J. Evans departed today for New York where he has gone on mining

Manager Herman Barnett of the Cedar Mining company has received some good news from the Beaver county property of that corporation. The winze being sunk from the 275 foot level is going down in a nice body of high grade ore which comes in the nature of a combination of cerrusite, horn silver and silver chlorides and bromides.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

There are carload receipts in the local markets today of fine fruits. The receipts include three cars of southern California cantaloupes, hree cars of bananas, one car of Valencia and two cars of Mediterranean sweet oranges, two cars of lemons, one car of Texas tomatoes, two cars of Texas tomatoes, two cars of Texas watermelons, with broken shipments from home and extra-state sources of a varied line of vegetables and fruits. The receipt of peaches and plums from California are at present quite gratifying, but strawberries are fading away, as the end of the season is at hand. Watermelons are wholesaling at 2½ and 3 cents per pound, and cantaloupes at \$3.50 and \$4 per crate. Old timothy hay is very scarce; otherwise the general haymarket is about the same as it has been. The fish market is increased by the advent of rock cod, soles, brook trout and black bass; while white fish and Mackhaw trout have dropped out. The prices obtaining today are as follows: Valencia and two cars of Mediterranean

RETAIL.
Timothy, per cwt1.10
Alfalfa ner cut
Corn. per cwt
Wheat, per cwt
Barley rolled per cwt
Family flour, per cwt
Flour, straight grade, per cwt2.40
Flour, high patent, per cwt2.60 Bran and shorts
Straight shorts
Corn meal, per cwt

Dressed beef, pound..........124@15

MEATS AND POULTRY.

The court in the contract of t
Dressed mutton, pound121
Lard nound
Dressed springs, pound
Dressed hens pound!
Dressed yeal per nound
Spring lamb, per pound124
DAIRY PRODUCTS.

1	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
ì	Watermelons	
ı	Strawberries, per box10@15	
g	Raspherries, per box	
١	Cherries, per pound	
a	Citron neel, per pound	
l	Lemon peel, per pound	
Į	Orange neel, per pound	
í	Cantalounes each	
ì	Almonds, per pound	
ė	Walnuts, per pound	
H	Pecans per round	
	Filberts, per pound25	i
	Oranges, per box	i
	Oranges, per dozen30@60	i
	Peaches, 2 pounds for	ı
	Lemons, per box	ı
	Limes, per 100	ı
	Utah new cabbage, per pound121/2	ı
	Utah lettuce, bunch	ı
	Red Currants, two boxes10	ı
	Turnips, two bunches	ı
	Cucumbers, four for25	ı
	Cabbage, per pound	ı
	Rananas per dozen	l
	Honey, per pound15	ı
	Cocoanuts, each10@15	ı
	Potatoes, per bushel, new2.25	۱
	Beets in cans, each20	١
	Tomatoes, per pound20 Tangerines, per dozen25	۱
	New potatoes, per pound	ł
	Bermuda onions, three pounds25	١
	Stringed beans, per pound	ı
	Wax beans	ł
	Dewberries per box	ł
	Dates, per pound15@25	١
	Pineapples each	ı
	French figs, per pound20	ı
	Washed figs, per box25	ı

Washed figs, per box 25
Egg plant, per pound 25
Canned pumpkins 15@20
Parsley, per bunch 5
Saratoga chips, per pound 35
Summer squash, per pound 10
Spinach, four pounds for 25
Dill pickles, quart 20
Sour pickles, quart 15
up this year over the alleged violation

Imported figs, per pound......30

ı	
	Rock Cod, per lb. 15 Soles, per lb. 15 Soles, per lb. 15 Smelts, per pound 15@17½ Catfish, per pound 15 Striped bass, per pound 25 Codfish, per pound 15 Flounders, per pound 15 King fish, per pound 15 Crabs, each 30 Halibut, per pound 15 Salmon, per pound 20 Barracuda, per pound 15 Shad, per pound 15 Shad roe, per pound 16 Shad roe, per pound 16 Shad roe, per pound 15
	FARM PRODUCTS,
	Alfalfa, per ton bale 15.00 Timothy, per ton 20.00 Wheat, per hundred 1.50 Corn, per hundred 1.55 Oats, per hundred 1.70 Barley, rolled, per hundred 1.50 Flour, family, per cwt 2.00

Flour, straight grade, pr cwt. 2.10
Flour, high patent, per cwt. 2.20
Bran and shorts, per cwt. 1.00
Corn meal, per cwt. 2.20@2.30 DAIRY PRODUCTS.

MEATS AND POULTRY. Dressed beef, per pound.......6@744

Bell 'Phone 145. Ind. 'Phone 2746-A. Henry E. Browne

Utah Investments Wells-Farge Bldg, 123 So. Main St.

Rufus K. Cobi R. K. COBB & CO., Mines, Stocks and Bonds.
Telephones—Ind., 331; Bell, 4800.
17 West 2nd South St.
BALT LARE CITY, UTAH.

DONALDSON MAKES RACY DISCLOSURE

He Tells How He Was in the Employ of Councilman Martin Mulvey.

AS SPOTTER ON GAMBLERS

Because He Believed That the City Was Not Getting Licenses From The Sporting Element.

During the cross-examination of Dr." Jim Donaldson yesterday afternoon in Judge Armstrong's court, it developed that Donaldson was in the employ of Councilman M. E. Mulvey on the date of the McWhirter robbery and that is one reason that he was in the game at the Antler's rooming house. Donaldson declared, in answer to questions put by Dist. Atty. Loofbourow, that he was employed by Mul-

bourow, that he was employed by Mulvey to trail the gamblers and see what they were doing, as Mulvey was at outs with Chief Sheets because the latter would not let the city get the license from the gamblers. The defendant also declared that he was unfriendly with Chief Sheets at that time, and had been ever since he closed up the gambling joints.

In the early part of his cross-examination questions were asked of the defendant in regard to the amount of money bet in the game and as to how much money he had on his person at that time. Donaldson said that he had \$2,600, but of that amount \$2,000 belonged to C. W. Scott, who had given it to him to place on the races. He admitted that he did not pay O'Brien for the chips he bought at the beginning of the game, but insisted that O'Brien still owed him \$2,000 on the last hand. When asked why O'Brien did not pay him the money, Donaldson answered that they conspired against him just as they did against the McWhirters.

WANTED BELL TO TESTIFY. Donaldson denied most emphatically that he went with Bell to rent the room where the game was played, or that he paid any money for it. He also denied that he was in on the game to rob the McWhitters. He filed an affidavit some time ago in support of his motion for a continuance, setting forth that he wanted Bell present to testify in his behalf. When asked as to that matter, Donaldson declared that he still wanted Bell to testify, as he thought he would tell the truth and not be like Parrent.

In telling of their return to town the night of the robbery after they had dinner at the home of defendant's sister. Donaldson declared that his sister's dog followed them to town and he stepped in at several places to telephone them to come and get the dog.

DIDN'T TELEPHONE SHEETS.

DIDN'T TELEPHONE SHEETS.

"Now isn't it a fact that you telephoned to Chief Sheets to meet you at the corner of Third South and State streets and didn't you and Bell meet him there?" inquired Mr Loofbourow.
"No sir," was the positive reply.
"You have been very closely connected with Councilman Mulvey, the chairman of the police committee, for some time, have you not "
"Yes, sir."

"Yes, sir."
"And you have also been close to hief of Police George Sheets, haven't

"Doesn't Sheets loaf around Mulvey's saloon and is closely in touch with Mul-

saloon and is closely in touch with Mulvey vey?"

"No, sir; I know at that time Mulvey and Sheets had been enemies for seven months; the same as I had been to Sheets."

"Why were they enemies?"

"Mulvey was sore at Sheets because he would not allow the city to get the license due it from the gamblers."

"Was Mulvey starting a gambling house, too?"

WAS SUPPRESSING GAMBLING. "No, sir; he was suppressing gambling. I was employed by Mulvey to trail these gamblers and to find out

trail these gamblers and to find out what they were doing."

"You were a part of the city administration, then?"

"I was not on the payroll."

"You were in the employ of Mulvey when you were gambling at the Antler rooming house, were you?"

"Yes, sir, Mulvey and I have always been good friends and he asked me to do this for him."

"When you sent Bell to the police

"When you sent Beil to the police station to repay to the McWhirters \$1,000 of their money, why didn't you

\$1,000 of their money, why didn't you go yourself?"

"Because I was afraid of getting 'pinched.' I was glad to have anyone do it for me."

The defendant told of following Bell to the depot to see that he gave McWhirter the money. He asked Bell why he did not give the money over on the train and the latter replied that he had given him the money at the police station whereupon Donaidson upbraided him for passing money in such a place as that. After the train left he said that they went to O'Brien's room to get his sister's dog but that he did not talk the Mc-Whirter case over with the O'Brien's at all.

AFFLICTED WITH ECZEMA.

Donaldson told of going to Denver after he heard the McWhirters were back in town and when asked why he went he said that he wanted to go to Hot Springs on account of being afflicted with eczema and also that he was afraid of being arrested if he stayed here. He said that he stayed in Denver five days and then went to Hot Springs where he was afterward arrested. He saw Parrent while he was in Denver.

arrested. He saw Parrent while he was in Denver,
Several questions were asked the defendant concerning his various sweethearts but most of them were objected to and ruled out by the court, TRAVELED AS " BILLY JAMES." He was asked as to whether or not

He was asked as to whether or not he had ever been married to Effie Fay, the woman who went with him to Hot Springs, but the question was objected to and was not answered. He said that he traveled under the name of "Billy James" but that he gave his correct name in Hot Springs. He was asked if he was ever arrested for a felony, to which he replied in the negative.

"Do you understand that murder is a felony?" was asked by Mr. Loofbourow.

Attorney King objected to the ques-tion and it was not answered.

Donaldson insisted on telling the jury about the charge mentioned but Judge Armstrong refused to allow him

to do so.
Several more questions were asked
just before court adjourned for the
day. It is quite likely that the case
will be concluded and will go to the jury on Friday evening

METCALF IN SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, July 4.—Secy. of the Navy Victor Metcalf and Mrs. Metcalf arrived in Oakland from Washington at 2:30 o'clock this morning. They went immediately to the home of Mrs. Metcalf's mother, Mrs. J. H. Nicholson.—Secy. Metcalf denied that he had come west in connection with the Japanese question. "I have not come to the coast on official business," said he. "I have come home for a short vacation—just a little rest."

FIRST GUN IN GAS WAR FIRED

Utah Light Co. Notifies Wholesale Customers it Will Take Care of Them.

The Utah Light & Railway company has notified a number of its larger wholesale consumers that they will be taken care of in case the Utah Gas & Coke company offers to cut the rate. This notice is taken in some quarters to indicate the advent of a gas war, to begin as soon as the Gas & Coke company is fairly started in furnishing gas to consumers. The fact that the new Utah Light & Rallway directors authorized some time go the expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars for the rebuilding of the old gas plant originated by Thomas Ellerbeck years ago when Salt Lake City was smaller than it is now by a good deal, was understood at the time to mean that the Light & Rallway company proposed to continue in the business of making gas for local consumption, and the management has not indicated any contrary policy since. Coke company offers to cut the rate.

for local consumption, and the management has not indicated any contrary policy since.

However, the light and rallway company management denies today emphatically any report that the company purposes to start a gas war, or engage in competition with any opposition company, and denies there are any solicitors out for customers, or that there is any fight on in any way, shape or manner. The Utah Light & Railway company has a rate of \$1.65 per thousand feet for gas used for both light and fuel; and a rate of \$1.40 for purely fuel gas, with a reduction of 20 to 40 cents where large quantities are consumed. The Utah Gas & Coke company charges: For light, \$1.30 a thousand cubic feet for the first 2,000 feet; for fuel, 90 cents a thousand cubic feet for the first 2,000 feet and 80 cents a thousand for the next 20,000 feet and 70 cents a thousand for the next 20,000 feet and 70 cents a thousand for all gas used over 22,000 cubic feet.

READY FOR COMPETITION.

READY FOR COMPETITION.

The new company appears ready for sharp competition, in case there is any move made in this direction by the older company, so that in case there is any such contest, the consumer will profit thereby.

However, Manager Ross of the Gas & Coke company says his company "Is not looking for any scrap" with the old company. It is here to do business, and is going along in a quiet, unbtrusive way. When asked if his company would meet any cut the other company might meet, Mr. Ross remarked that any answer to such a hypothetical question would be premature. The Utah Gas & Coke company has its plant, now, he said, in splendid shape, with a list of 500 subscribers already, and more coming. The management has gangs of men connecting up the mains with meters in the houses of consumers, and so far everything looks bright. Mr. Ross deprecated any suggestion of a gas war; he had no idea of any such thing.

JAPANESE SUITS.

City Will Claim Was no Mob, Damage Done by Two or Three Persons.

Done by Two or Three Persons.

San Francisco, July 4.—Referring to the suit brought yesterday against the city in behalf of the proprietors of the Japanese restaurant and bathouse alleged to have been wrecked by a mob on May 23 Asst. City Arty. Baggett said:

"The defense of the city will be that whatever injury was done to the property of the Japanese was done by two or three persons before a mob, in the sense of the law, had formed. The city will also claim that there was no riot, but will lay great stress upon the contention that the damage was done by a few persons before it was possible for a mob to have collected."

United States Atty. Devlin has received a letter from Atty.-Gen. Bonaparte asking him to make an investigation and report immediately on the action of the San Francisco offictals in refusing to grant licenses to employment agencies conducted by Japanese.

He at once began the investigation and

He at once began the investigation and

will make his report as soon as possible. SMALL WITHDRAWS ORDER.

SMALL WITHDRAWS ORDER.

San Francisce, July 4.—President S. J. Small of the Telegraphers' union, it is stated, has temporarily withdrawn the order given the operators in another city, believed to have been to go on strike within the next few days. President Small, it is said, has telegraphed the union which he bad mailed orders to walk out, to take no action until further advised. This action, it is believed, was taken by the national president of the telegraphers' organization pending the arrival at Chicago of Labor Commissioner Neill from Washington, and the outcome of his efforts there to prevent a general strike. It is taken as an indication that despite the apparent hopeless deadlock between the telegraph companies and the telegraphers, the chance of a compromise of the local trouble is not entirely dissipated.

TILDEN AND GRAHAM.

Chicago, July 4.—The jury in the case of the Steel Ball company, two members of which corporation, William K. Tilder of which corporation, William R. Tilden and Chauncey L. Graham, were accused of participating in the wrecking of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank, of which Paul O. Stensland was president, reported disagreement today and were discharged.

FIRE IN BATTLE CREEK, MICH. Hattle Creek, Mich. July 4.—The main building of the Toasted Corn Flakes company's plant, was destroyed by fire today. Loss \$75,000.

Three firemen were severely injured and a grand trunk railway lineman was killed by seizing a live wire while working among the debris.

There Is Money

In Idaho and Western Idaho Sugar stocks at present prices. Buy now. Send us your orders whether large

GEO. M. CANNON CO.

Real Estate and Commercial Stocks and Bonds. We desire your orders for anything in our line. Rooms 512-512 Templeton Bldg. Phone Bell 57.

JOHN C. CUTLER JR., INVESTMENT BANKER.

(Established 18%)
BONDS,
SUGAR STOCKS
BANK STOCKS Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold. 26 Main St. Both' Phones 127. J. B. COEGRIFF, H. P. CLARK, President, Cashier, OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH Commercial National Bank. An Exponent of Conservatism Combined with Enterprise.
A. H. PEABODY, Asst. Cashler.

Established 1889.

Utah Commercial & Savings Bank.

WM. F. ARMSTRONG......Presiden BYRON GROOCashle

Commercial Banking in all its Branches. Four per cent interest paid m savings deposits. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

Deseret National Bank.

Salt Lake City, Utah. \$500,000.00 \$250,000.00

L. S. Hills President Moses Thatcher Vice President H. S. Young Cashler Edgar S. Hills Asst. Cashler

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

WALKER BROS., BANKERS.

THE STATE BANK OF UTAH Sale bake City.

Solicits accounts of Banks, Firms and Individuals, and extends to customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

Joseph F. Smith - - - President Wm. B. Preston - - Vice President Charles S. Eurton - - - Cashler H. T. McEwan - - - Asst. Cashler

McCornick & Co., BANKERS.

SALT LAKE CITY ---- UTAH Established 1878.

National Bank of the Republic U. S. DEPOSITORY.
FRANK KNOX. President
JAMES A. MURRAY. Vice President
W. F. ADAMS. Cashler
CAPITAL. AND SURPLUS, \$425,000
A thoroughly modern savings depart.
men' conducted in connection with this
bank. Safe deposit boxes for rent.

W. S. McCornick, W. F. Adams. Prest. Vice-Prest. UTAH NATIONAL BANK. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

DIRECTORS:
W. W. Riter, President; Moses
Thatcher, Vice President; Elias A.
Smith, Cashler; L. B. Hills, John R.
Barnes, John C. Curler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney,
J. R. Winder, George Sutherland,
Reed Smoot, W. F. James.
Four Per Cent. Interest Paid on
Savings. The Deseret Savings Bank

CHILD, COLE & CO.

Brokers. 100 Atlas Block. Both Phones 325. Stocks Bought and Sold on Commis-

BETTLES, MATHEZ & CO ASSAY, CHEMICAL and MET-ALLURGICAL LABORATORY, 158 South West Temple St. Salt Lake City. 'Phone 1146 Independent.

Bell 'Phone 2439-z. Ind. 'Phone 1821 Great Western Iron & Metal Co Incorporated. Paid up Capital, \$26,000.

Dealers in Metals, Iron, Bottles, Rides, Pelts, Beeswax, all kinds of Secondhand Machinery, etc.

200-240 South First West Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Edward L. Burton

BANK STOCKS SUCAR STOCKS And Other High Grade Investments Bought and Sold.

New Private Wire System

JAMES A. POLLOCK & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 6 W. SECOND SOUTH ST. SAUT LAKE CITY. - - TTAHL

Orders Promptly Executed in Stocks, Bonds, Cotton, Grain and Provisions. Private Leased Wires With Logan and Bryan. Corresponding Members.

New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

WE HANDLE ALL PROMI-NENT MINING AND COM-MERCIAL STOCKS.